

V. 15 Nov 76

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NORTH AFRICA

1. A review of the recommendations and resolutions of the first session of the People's General Congress;
2. The administrative budget and the transitional budget for 1977;
3. The jurisdiction of the popular committees;
4. The increase in production capacity and its effect on consumption;
6. Legislation;
7. Foreign policy and Libya's international relations.

There are 980 members of the second session of the People's General Congress representing secretaries and assistant secretaries of the people's basic conferences--19 more than in the first session.

#### Al-Qadhdhafi Speech

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 1505 GMT 13 Nov 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 13 November--Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, chairman of the second session of the People's General Congress, has stressed the need to uphold the recommendations and resolutions of the first session of the congress. The brother colonel has emphasized that those masses who did not choose the chairmen of their popular committees or conferences well will have to bear the responsibility of their choice. However, he said, the door has not been--and will not be--closed to the masses who want to correct the experiment and overthrow those who have not proved that they are fit to be chairmen or members of the popular committees or popular conferences. This is because after 2 years the masses can elect new chairmen for their committees.

Referring to the recommendations of the first session of the People's General Congress on the terms of the chairmanship of the chairmen of the popular committees, which were renewed for 3 years, Brother al-Qadhdhafi said:

The masses must overthrow those who at the end of 3 years have not proved that they are fit for work. The masses must elect new leaderships that are free of all tribal fanaticism so that they do not obstruct the masses' interests.

Al-Qadhdhafi said that the second session of the People's General Congress has no set agenda and will not have an agenda [as received]. He said: We cannot depart from the seven points contained in the agenda of the people's basic conferences, nor can we add anything to these points.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said that it will become clear at the end of this session of the congress that there is no government but that of the masses ruling themselves by themselves.

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## Jallud on Foreign Investment

Tripoli ARNA in English 1739 GMT 14 Nov 76 LD

[Excerpts] Tripoli, IAR, November 14, ARNA--The General People's Congress, grouping the regional representatives and executives from throughout the Libyan Arab Republic, resumed discussion of the items on its agenda this afternoon.

R.C.C. member and Premier Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, who was the first speaker at the resumed session, told the General People's Congress that the government had decided to open Libya's doors to all international companies for the implementation of development projects in the Libyan Arab Republic. He said the move aims at breaking the monopoly of some international companies of the local market.

Major Jallud, who is also the secretary general of the congress, said the good results given by the engineering companies from Latin America and socialist countries which had carried out some constructional projects in the Libyan Arab Republic affirm the soundness of this policy.

The General People's Congress devoted a great part of today's session to a comprehensive discussion of the progress in the execution of the resolutions and recommendations of the first session of the congress, held earlier this year.

## Al-Qadhdhafi Chairs Session

Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 1915 GMT 14 Nov 76 JH

[Excerpts] The General People's Congress resumed its meetings at 1500 today under the chairmanship of RCC Chairman Brother Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi. At the outset of the session, the brother chairman of the congress inquired about those who did not attend yesterday's session and the reason for their absence, thus asserting the importance of everyone's presence during the sessions. This is because the people are directly concerned in governing and in exercising control over themselves.

The brother chairman of the congress explained that our task is to insure implementation of the resolutions and recommendations that were adopted by the General People's Congress and not [word indistinct] retreat from them and amend them. He asserted that talk by any group of any criticism of the previous resolutions is not a democratic matter and absolutely out of the question. He also asserted that determining the fate of the people must be made fully by the people because [words indistinct] and the people in their fateful decisions might impose some concessions on certain groups. This must be acceptable because [words indistinct] come only if the country is divided into areas given to certain groups. Each group will then discover that it is impossible to lead its life isolated from the other groups and will find out that life will be right only under the canopy of the people's unity. Although there may be classes, they will adopt their decisions within the framework of the high and general interest of everyone.

The brother chairman noted that the masses of [word indistinct] are required to exercise more popular pressure on the executive quarters to give [words indistinct] their right to the projects similar to the other areas of the republic. The brother chairman asked the brother ministers and heads of the popular committees in the various sectors to reply to the questions and observations which are put before to the congress during the discussion of the first clause and which pertain to recommendations of the General People's Congress at its first session.

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## APS CRITICIZES U.S. PLAN TO BLOCK OPEC PRICE INCREASE

Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 13 Nov 76 LD

[Text] The U.S. call for urgent talks with West European countries and Japan to prevent any increase in the price of oil has caused repercussions and dismay in OPEC circles and a number of Third World countries, as well as in some circles in European countries. APS has published an analysis of the motives of the U.S. administration in making such a proposal. It says: The first aim is to sow division between OPEC countries and the rest of the developing countries in an attempt to make the latter believe that the reason for their economic difficulties is the high price of oil. However, the issue is completely the opposite, since the deterioration in the developing countries' balance of payments existed prior to the increase in oil prices in 1974. On the other hand, the OPEC countries have given and still render considerable aid to the other developing countries, while the industrialized states did not even commit themselves to rendering 1 percent of their gross national product, as was approved by the United Nations.

The second aim the U.S. administration is seeking from such urgent talks is to impose its will on the rest of the oil-consuming countries and undermine the Paris dialog between north and south on establishing a new economic order. Dealing with the world monetary situation, APS points out that the dollar has regained its purchasing power at the expense of other currencies except for the German mark. The same could not be said about the purchasing power of the petrodollar, which has deteriorated in the last 2 years in view of the huge increase in the prices of goods the OPEC countries import from the industrialized countries. Therefore, an increase in oil prices, which will be decided by the OPEC ministerial Council in its forthcoming meeting in Qatar, seems to be fair.

LIBYA

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## PEOPLE'S GENERAL CONGRESS BEGINS 2D SESSION IN TRIPOLI

## Agenda Discussed

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 1705 GMT 13 Nov 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 13 November--The discussions of the People's General Congress, which began here this morning, were characterized by seriousness, frankness and objectivity that confirm the Libyan people's determination to embark on their experiment of popular democracy full of confidence and faith.

The congress spent more than 10 hours discussing the first item on the agenda, which deals with reviewing the recommendations and resolutions of the first session of the People's General Congress. The agenda of the second session includes seven items dealing with foreign and domestic policy, legislation, and everything connected with our people's present and future. Following are the seven items on the agenda:

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SYRIA

AL-BA'TH concludes its corner by saying that the continued Zionist rejection of the UN resolutions reveals Israel's expansionist, aggressive nature and its nonadherence to the UN Charter and nonimplementation of its resolutions. The paper asserts that this gives the international organization the complete right to apply Article 7 of its charter on Israel. The article provides for boycotting and expelling any state which refuses to implement the international resolutions.

SENATOR ABOUREZK CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS

Damascus SANA in Arabic 0850 GMT 13 Nov 76 NC

[Text] Damascus, 13 November--U.S. Senator James Abourezk and the delegation accompanying him left Damascus this morning after a 4-day visit to the Syrian Arab region during which he met with a number of top officials. He was seen off at the Damascus International Airport by People's Assembly Deputy Speaker Muhammad 'Aid Jamus and a number of assembly members and senior officials.

KHULAYFAWI INTERVIEWED BY LEBANESE MAGAZINE

Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2225 GMT 14 Nov 76 JN

[Text] Beirut, 14 November--Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Rahman Khulayfawi has stated that the Arab countries and the foreign quarters concerned are seriously trying to make 1977 a year for finding a settlement of the Middle East problem.

In an interview with the Lebanese magazine MONDAY MORNING in its issue tomorrow, Khulayfawi described Syria's relations with the Palestinian resistance as "strategic and normal relations."

Speaking about finding a settlement of the Middle East situation, the Syrian prime minister explained that Syria had built its stand on the basis of Israel's full withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights.

He asserted that the means which are being used by Syria are in harmony with these objectives. He said that "the results are more important than the means."

Speaking about the speculations pertaining to the possible establishment of unity between Syria and Lebanon, Khulayfawi said that Syria is always prepared to take into consideration any request for unity that might be submitted by any Arab state because unity is one of Syria's objectives. He said: We have so far coordinated our steps for the sake of creating unity with Jordan.

KHULAYFAWI RECEIVES COMMON MARKET DELEGATION

Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 14 Nov 76 JN

[Text] Damascus--At 2000 hours today, Prime Minister Maj Gen 'Abd ar-Rahman Khulayfawi received the president of the commission of the European Common Market, Francois-Xavier Ortoli, who was accompanied by (Hans Andersen), the director of development department. The meeting was attended by Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi.

During the meeting, the discussion focused on the scientific and economic relations between the European Common Market and Syria and the prospects of developing these relations.